B.8. SANTA BARBARA ISLAND MARINE RESERVE

The Santa Barbara Island Marine Reserve (Santa Barbara) boundary is defined by the 3 nmi State boundary, the coordinates provided in Table B-8, and the following textual description.

The Santa Barbara boundary extends from Point 1 to Point 2 along a straight line. It then extends along a straight line from Point 2 to the 3 nmi State boundary where a line defined by connecting Point 2 and Point 3 with a straight line intersects the 3 nmi State boundary. The boundary follows the 3 nmi State boundary northeastward until it intersects the line defined by connecting Point 4 and Point 5 with a straight line. At that intersection, the boundary extends from the 3 nmi State boundary to Point 5 along a straight line. The boundary then extends from Point 5 to Point 6 along a straight line.

TABLE B-8—SANTA BARBARA ISLAND MARINE RESERVE

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	33.36320 °N 33.36320 °N 33.41680 °N 33.47500 °N 33.47500 °N 33.36320 °N	118.90879 °W 119.03670 °W 119.03670 °W 118.97080 °W 118.90879 °W 118.90879 °W

[72 FR 29233, May 24, 2007]

APPENDIX C TO SUBPART G OF PART 922—MARINE CONSERVATION AREA BOUNDARY

C.1. ANACAPA ISLAND MARINE CONSERVATION AREA

The Anacapa Island Marine Conservation Area (AIMCA) boundary is defined by the 3 nmi State boundary, the coordinates provided in Table C-1, and the following textual description.

The AIMCA boundary extends from Point 1 to Point 2 along a straight line. It then extends to the 3 nmi State boundary where a line defined by connecting Point 2 and Point 3 with a straight line intersects the 3 nmi State boundary. The boundary follows the 3 nmi State boundary westward until it intersects the line defined by connecting Point 4 and Point 5 with a straight line. At that intersection, the boundary extends from the 3 nmi State boundary to Point 5 along a straight line.

TABLE C-1—ANACAPA ISLAND MARINE CONSERVATION AREA

Point	Latitude	Longitude
12	34.08330 °N 34.08330 °N 34.06210 °N	119.44500 °W 119.41000 °W 119.41000 °W

TABLE C-1—ANACAPA ISLAND MARINE CONSERVATION AREA—Continued

Point	Latitude	Longitude
4	34.06300 °N	119.44500 °W
5	34.08330 °N	119.44500 °W

[72 FR 29233, May 24, 2007; 72 FR 42317, Aug. 2, 2007]

Subpart H—Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary

SOURCE: 73 FR 70529, Nov. 20, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§922.80 Boundary.

The Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary) boundary encompasses a total area of approximately 966 square nautical miles (nmi) of coastal and ocean waters, and submerged lands thereunder, surrounding the Farallon Islands (and Noonday Rock) off the northern coast of California. The northernmost extent of the Sanctuary boundary is a geodetic line extending westward from Bodega Head approximately 6 nmi to the northern boundary of the Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (CBNMS). The Sanctuary boundary then turns southward to a point approximately 6 nmi off Point Reyes, California, where it then turns westward again out towards the 1,000-fathom isobath. The Sanctuary boundary then extends in a southerly direction adjacent to the 1,000-fathom isobath until it intersects the northern extent of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS). The Sanctuary boundary then follows the MBNMS boundary eastward and northward until it intersects the Mean High Water Line at Rocky Point, California. The Sanctuary boundary then follows the MHWL north until it intersects the Point Reyes National Seashore (PRNS) boundary. The Sanctuary boundary then approximates the PRNS boundary, as established at the time of designation of the Sanctuary, to the intersection of the PRNS boundary and the MHWL in Tomales Bay. The Sanctuary boundary then follows the MHWL up Tomales Bay and Lagunitas Creek to the Route 1 Bridge where the Sanctuary boundary crosses the Lagunitas

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Creek and follows the MHWL until it intersects its northernmost extent near Bodega Head. The Sanctuary boundary includes Bolinas Lagoon, Estero de San Antonio (to the tide gate at Valley Ford Franklin School Road) and Estero Americano (to the bridge at Valley Ford Estero Road), as well as Bodega Bay, but not Bodega Harbor. Where the Sanctuary boundary crosses a waterway, the Sanctuary boundary excludes these waterways shoreward of the Sanctuary boundary line delineated by the coordinates provided. The precise seaward boundary coordinates are listed in appendix A to this subpart.

§ 922.81 Definitions.

In addition to those definitions found at §922.3, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) are those areas designated by California's State Water Resources Control Board as requiring protection of species or biological communities to the extent that alteration of natural water quality is undesirable. ASBS are a subset of State Water Quality Protection Areas established pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 36700 et seq.

Attract or attracting means the conduct of any activity that lures or may lure any animal in the Sanctuary by using food, bait, chum, dyes, decoys (e.g., surfboards or body boards used as decoys), acoustics or any other means, except the mere presence of human beings (e.g., swimmers, divers, boaters, kayakers, surfers).

Clean means not containing detectable levels of harmful matter.

Cruise ship means a vessel with 250 or more passenger berths for hire.

Deserting means leaving a vessel aground or adrift without notification to the Director of the vessel going aground or becoming adrift within 12 hours of its discovery and developing and presenting to the Director a preliminary salvage plan within 24 hours of such notification, after expressing or otherwise manifesting intention not to undertake or to cease salvage efforts, or when the owner/operator cannot after reasonable efforts by the Director be reached within 12 hours of the ves-

sel's condition being reported to authorities; or leaving a vessel at anchor when its condition creates potential for a grounding, discharge, or deposit and the owner/operator fails to secure the vessel in a timely manner.

Harmful matter means any substance, or combination of substances, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose a present or potential threat to Sanctuary resources or qualities, including but not limited to: fishing nets, fishing line, hooks, fuel, oil, and those contaminants (regardless of quantity) listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act at 40 CFR 302.4.

Introduced species means any species (including, but not limited to, any of its biological matter capable of propagation) that is non-native to the ecosystems of the Sanctuary; or any organism into which altered genetic matter, or genetic matter from another species, has been transferred in order that the host organism acquires the genetic traits of the transferred genes.

Motorized personal watercraft means a vessel which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Routine maintenance means customary and standard procedures for maintaining docks or piers.

Seagrass means any species of marine angiosperms (flowering plants) that inhabit portions of the submerged lands in the Sanctuary. Those species include, but are not limited to: Zostera asiatica and Zostera marina.

§ 922.82 Prohibited or otherwise regulated activities.

- (a) The following activities are prohibited and thus are unlawful for any person to conduct or to cause to be conducted within the Sanctuary:
- (1) Exploring for, developing, or producing oil or gas except that pipelines related to hydrocarbon operations adjacent to the Sanctuary may be placed at a distance greater than 2 nmi from

the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon and Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) where certified to have no significant effect on Sanctuary resources in accordance with §922.84.

- (2) Discharging or depositing from within or into the Sanctuary, other than from a cruise ship, any material or other matter except:
- (i) Fish, fish parts, or chumming materials (bait) used in or resulting from lawful fishing activity within the Sanctuary, provided that such discharge or deposit is during the conduct of lawful fishing activity within the Sanctuary;
- (ii) For a vessel less than 300 gross registered tons (GRT), or a vessel 300 GRT or greater without sufficient holding tank capacity to hold sewage while within the Sanctuary, clean effluent generated incidental to vessel use by an operable Type I or II marine sanitation device (U.S. Coast Guard classification) that is approved in accordance with section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (FWPCA), 33 U.S.C. 1322. Vessel operators must lock all marine sanitation devices in a manner that prevents discharge or deposit of untreated sewage;
- (iii) Clean vessel deck wash down, clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, clean bilge water, or anchor wash; or
- (iv) Vessel engine or generator exhaust.
- (3) Discharging or depositing from within or into the Sanctuary any material or other matter from a cruise ship except clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, vessel engine or generator exhaust, clean bilge water, or anchor wash
- (4) Discharging or depositing, from beyond the boundary of the Sanctuary, any material or other matter that subsequently enters the Sanctuary and injures a Sanctuary resource or quality, except for the exclusions listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) and (a)(3) of this section.
- (5) Constructing any structure other than a navigation aid on or in the submerged lands of the Sanctuary; placing or abandoning any structure on or in the submerged lands of the Sanctuary; or drilling into, dredging, or otherwise

- altering the submerged lands of the Sanctuary in any way, except:
- (i) By anchoring vessels (in a manner not otherwise prohibited by this part (see §922.82(a)(16)):
- (ii) While conducting lawful fishing activities:
- (iii) The laying of pipelines related to hydrocarbon operations in leases adjacent to the Sanctuary in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section;
- (iv) Routine maintenance and construction of docks and piers on Tomales Bay; or
- (v) Mariculture activities conducted pursuant to a valid lease, permit, license or other authorization issued by the State of California.
- (6) Operating any vessel engaged in the trade of carrying cargo within an area extending 2 nmi from the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon or any ASBS. This includes but is not limited to tankers and other bulk carriers and barges, or any vessel engaged in the trade of servicing offshore installations, except to transport persons or supplies to or from the Islands or mainland areas adjacent to Sanctuary waters or any ASBS. In no event shall this section be construed to limit access for fishing, recreational or research vessels.
- (7) Operation of motorized personal watercraft, except for the operation of motorized personal watercraft for emergency search and rescue missions or law enforcement operations (other than routine training activities) carried out by the National Park Service, U.S. Coast Guard, Fire or Police Departments or other Federal, State or local jurisdictions.
- (8) Disturbing marine mammals or seabirds by flying motorized aircraft at less than 1,000 feet over the waters within one nautical mile of the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon, or any ASBS, except to transport persons or supplies to or from the Islands or for enforcement purposes. Failure to maintain a minimum altitude of 1,000 feet above ground level over such waters is presumed to disturb marine mammals or seabirds.
- (9) Possessing, moving, removing, or injuring, or attempting to possess, move, remove or injure, a Sanctuary historical resource.

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- (10) Introducing or otherwise releasing from within or into the Sanctuary an introduced species, except:
- (i) Striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) released during catch and release fishing activity; or
- (ii) Species cultivated by mariculture activities in Tomales Bay pursuant to a valid lease, permit, license or other authorization issued by the State of California and in effect on the effective date of the final regulation.
- (11) Taking any marine mammal, sea turtle, or bird within or above the Sanctuary, except as authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended, (MMPA), 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq., Endangered Species Act (ESA), as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq., Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, (MBTA), 16 U.S.C. 703 et seq., or any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA.
- (12) Possessing within the Sanctuary (regardless of where taken, moved or removed from), any marine mammal, sea turtle, or bird taken, except as authorized by the MMPA, ESA, MBTA, by any regulation, as amended, promulgated under the MMPA, ESA, or MBTA, or as necessary for valid law enforcement purposes.
- (13) Attracting a white shark in the Sanctuary; or approaching within 50 meters of any white shark within the line approximating 2 nmi around the Farallon Islands. The coordinates for the line approximating 2 nmi around the Farallon Islands are listed in appendix B to this subpart.
- (14) Deserting a vessel aground, at anchor, or adrift in the Sanctuary.
- (15) Leaving harmful matter aboard a grounded or deserted vessel in the Sanctuary.
- (16) Anchoring a vessel in a designated seagrass protection zone in Tomales Bay, except as necessary for mariculture operations conducted pursuant to a valid lease, permit or license. The coordinates for the no-anchoring seagrass protection zones are listed in appendix C to this subpart.
- (b) All activities currently carried out by the Department of Defense within the Sanctuary are essential for the national defense and, therefore, not subject to the prohibitions in this section. The exemption of additional ac-

tivities shall be determined in consultation between the Director and the Department of Defense.

(c) The prohibitions in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to activities necessary to respond to an emergency threatening life, property, or the environment, or except as may be permitted by the Director in accordance with §922.48 and §922.83.

[73 FR 70529, Nov. 20, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 53569, Sept. 1, 2010; 77 FR 3922, Jan. 26, 2012]

§ 922.83 Permit procedures and issuance criteria.

- (a) A person may conduct an activity prohibited by §922.82 if such activity is specifically authorized by, and conducted in accordance with the scope, purpose, terms and conditions of, a permit issued under §922.48 and this section.
- (b) The Director, at his or her discretion, may issue a National Marine Sanctuary permit under this section, subject to terms and conditions as he or she deems appropriate, if the Director finds that the activity will:
- (1) Further research or monitoring related to Sanctuary resources and qualities;
- (2) Further the educational value of the Sanctuary:
- (3) Further salvage or recovery operations; or
- (4) Assist in managing the Sanctuary.
- (c) In deciding whether to issue a permit, the Director shall consider factors such as:
- (1) The applicant is qualified to conduct and complete the proposed activity;
- (2) The applicant has adequate financial resources available to conduct and complete the proposed activity:
- (3) The methods and procedures proposed by the applicant are appropriate to achieve the goals of the proposed activity, especially in relation to the potential effects of the proposed activity on Sanctuary resources and qualities;
- (4) The proposed activity will be conducted in a manner compatible with the primary objective of protection of Sanctuary resources and qualities, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may diminish or

enhance Sanctuary resources and qualities, any potential indirect, secondary or cumulative effects of the activity, and the duration of such effects;

- (5) The proposed activity will be conducted in a manner compatible with the value of the Sanctuary, considering the extent to which the conduct of the activity may result in conflicts between different users of the Sanctuary, and the duration of such effects;
- (6) It is necessary to conduct the proposed activity within the Sanctuary;
- (7) The reasonably expected end value of the proposed activity to the furtherance of Sanctuary goals and purposes outweighs any potential adverse effects on Sanctuary resources and qualities from the conduct of the activity; and
- (8) Any other factors as the Director deems appropriate.
- (d) Applications. (1) Applications for permits should be addressed to the Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries; ATTN: Superintendent, Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, 991 Marine Dr., The Presidio, San Francisco, CA 94129.
- (2) In addition to the information listed in §922.48(b), all applications must include information to be considered by the Director in paragraph (b) and (c) of this section.
- (e) The permittee must agree to hold the United States harmless against any claims arising out of the conduct of the permitted activities.

§ 922.84 Certification of other permits.

A permit, license, or other authorization allowing: the laying of any pipeline related to hydrocarbon operations in leases adjacent to the Sanctuary and placed at a distance greater than 2 nmi from the Farallon Islands, Bolinas Lagoon, and any ASBS must be certified by the Director as consistent with the purpose of the Sanctuary and having no significant effect on Sanctuary resources. Such certification may impose terms and conditions as deemed appropriate to ensure consistency. In considering whether to make the certifications called for in this section, the Director may seek and consider the views of any other person or entity, within or outside the Federal government, and may hold a public hearing as deemed appropriate. Any certification

called for in this section shall be presumed unless the Director acts to deny or condition certification within 60 days from the date that the Director receives notice of the proposed permit and the necessary supporting data. The Director may amend, suspend, or revoke any certification made under this section whenever continued operation would violate any terms or conditions of the certification. Any such action shall be forwarded in writing to both the holder of the certified permit and the issuing agency and shall set forth reason(s) for the action taken.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART H OF PART 922—GULF OF THE FARALLONES NA-TIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY BOUND-ARY COORDINATES

Coordinates listed in this Appendix are unprojected (Geographic) and based on the North American Datum of 1983.

Point ID No. Sanctuary Boundary	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.29896	- 123.05989
2	38.26390	- 123.18138
3	38.21001	- 123.11913
4	38.16576	- 123.09207
5	38.14072	- 123.08237
6	38.12829	- 123.08742
7	38.10215	- 123.09804
8	38.09069	- 123.10387
9	38.07898	- 123.10924
10	38.06505	- 123.11711
11	38.05202	- 123.12827
12	37.99227	- 123.14137
13	37.98947	- 123.23615
14	37.95880	- 123.32312
15	37.90464	- 123.38958
16	37.83480	- 123.42579
17	37.76687	- 123.42694
18	37.75932	- 123.42686
19	37.68892	- 123.39274
20	37.63356	- 123.32819
21	37.60123	- 123.24292
22	37.59165	- 123.22641
23	37.56305	- 123.19859
24	37.52001	- 123.12879
25	37.50819	- 123.09617
26	37.49418	- 123.00770
27	37.50948	- 122.90614
28	37.52988	- 122.85988
29	37.57147	- 122.80399
30	37.61622	- 122.76937
31	37.66641	- 122.75105
32	37.88225	- 122.62753

[75 FR 53569, Sept. 1, 2010]

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APPENDIX B TO SUBPART H OF PART 922—2 NMI FROM THE FARALLON IS-LANDS BOUNDARY COORDINATES

Coordinates listed in this appendix are unprojected (Geographic) and based on the North American Datum of 1983.

Point ID No. (2 nmi from the Farallon Islands Boundary)	Latitude	Longitude
0	37.77670	- 123.14954
1	37.78563	- 123,14632
2	37.79566	- 123.13764
3	37.80296	- 123.12521
4	37.80609	- 123.11189
5	37.80572	- 123.09847
6	37.80157	- 123.08484
7	37.79776	- 123.07836
8	37.79368	- 123.06992 - 123.06992
	37.78702	- 123.06976 - 123.06076
9		
10	37.77905	- 123.05474
11	37.77014	- 123.05169
12	37.76201	- 123.05151
13	37.75758	- 123.05248
14	37.76078	- 123.04115
15	37.76151	- 123.02803
16	37.75898	- 123.01527
17	37.75267	- 123.00303
18	37.74341	– 122.99425
19	37.73634	– 122.99017
20	37.73036	- 122.97601
21	37.72042	- 122.96548
22	37.70870	- 122.95890
23	37.69737	- 122.95720
24	37.68759	- 122.95882
25	37.67768	- 122.96469
26	37.66905	- 122.97427
27	37.66352	- 122.98478
28	37.66037	- 122.99741
29	37.66029	- 123.00991
30	37.66290	- 123.02133
31	37.67102	- 123.03830
32	37.67755	- 123.04612
33	37.68844	- 123.05334
34	37.69940	- 123.05567
35	37.71127	- 123.06858
36	37.72101	- 123.07329
37	37.73167	- 123.07399
38	37.73473	- 123.07340
39	37.73074	- 123.08620
40	37.73014	- 123.09787 - 123.09787
41	37.73265	- 123.09787 - 123.11296
42	37.73685	- 123.12315 - 123.13124
	37.74273	
44	37.74725	- 123.13762
45	37.75467	- 123.14466
46	37.76448 37.77670	- 123.14917 - 123.14954
47		

APPENDIX C TO SUBPART H OF PART 922—No-Anchoring Seagrass Pro-TECTION ZONES IN TOMALES BAY

Coordinates listed in this appendix are unprojected (Geographic) and based on the North American Datum of 1983.

Table C-1: Zone 1:

Zone 1 is an area of approximately 39.9 hectares offshore south of Millerton Point. The eastern boundary is a straight line that connects points 1 and 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a

straight line that connects points 2 and 3, the western boundary is a straight line that connects points 3 and 4 and the northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 4 to point 5. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 1 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.10571 38.09888 38.09878 38.10514 Same as 1	- 122.83603 - 122.84431 - 122.84904

ZONE 2: Zone 2 is an area of approximately 50.3 hectares that begins just south of Marconi and extends approximately 3 kilometers south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay. The eastern boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The western boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 3 through 6 in sequence and then connects point 6 to point 1. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 2 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.14071 38.11601 38.11386 38.11899 38.12563 38.12724 38.13326	-122.87440 -122.85820 -122.85851 -122.86731 -122.86480 -122.86488 -122.87178
8	Same as 1.	Same as 1.

ZONE 3: Zone 3 is an area of approximately 4.6 hectares that begins just south of Marshall and extends approximately 1 kilometer south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay. The eastern boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3, the western boundary is a straight line that connects point 3 to point 4, and the northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 5. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 3 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.16031	- 122.89442
2	38.15285	- 122.88991
34	38.15250 38.15956	- 122.89042 - 122.89573
5	Same as 1	

ZONE 4: Zone 4 is an area of approximately 61.8 hectares that begins just north of Nicks

Cove and extends approximately 5 kilometers south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay to just south of Cypress Grove. The eastern boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The western boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 3 through 9 in sequence. The northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 9 to point 10. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 4 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.20073	- 122.92181
2	38.16259	- 122.89627
3	38.16227	- 122.89650
4	38.16535	- 122.90308
5	38.16869	- 122.90475
6	38.17450	- 122.90545
7	38.17919	- 122.91021
8	38.18651	- 122.91404
9	38.18881	- 122.91740
10	38.20004	- 122.92315
11	Same as 1	Same as 1

ZONE 5: Zone 5 is an area of approximately 461.4 hectares that begins east of Lawsons Landing and extends approximately 5 kilometers east and south along the eastern shore of Tomales Bay but excludes areas adjacent (approximately 600 meters) to the mouth of Walker Creek. The boundary follows the mean high water (MHW) mark from point 1 and trends in a southeast direction to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. From point 2 the boundary trends westward in a straight line to point 3, then trends southward in a straight line to point 4 and then trends eastward in a straight line to point 5. The boundary follows the mean high water line from point 5 southward to point 6. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 6 to point 7. The eastern boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 7 to 9 in sequence and then connects point 9 to point 10. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of

Zone 5 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.23122 38.21599 38.20938 38.20938 38.20366 38.20073 38.19405 38.20436 38.20436 38.21727 Same as 1	-122.96300 -122.93749 -122.94153 -122.93246 -122.92453 -122.92181 -122.93477 -122.94305 -122.96225 Same as 1.

ZONE 6: Zone 6 is an area of approximately 3.94 hectares in the vicinity of Indian Beach

along the western shore of Tomales Bay. The western boundary follows the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 northward to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The eastern boundary is a straight line that connects point 3 to point 4. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 4 to point 5. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 6 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.13811 38.14040 38.14103 38.13919 Same as 1	- 122.89676 - 122.89537 - 122.89391

ZONE 7: Zone 7 is an area of approximately 32.16 hectares that begins just south of Pebble Beach and extends approximately 3 kilometers south along the western shore of Tomales Bay. The western boundary is the mean high water (MHW) line from point 1 to point 2 listed in the coordinate table below. The northern boundary is a straight line that connects point 2 to point 3. The eastern boundary is a series of straight lines that connect points 3 through 7 in sequence. The southern boundary is a straight line that connects point 7 to point 8. All coordinates are in the Geographic Coordinate System relative to the North American Datum of 1983.

Zone 7 Point ID	Latitude	Longitude
1	38.11034	- 122.86544 - 122.88742 - 122.88620 - 122.87984 - 122.87491 - 122.86896 - 122.86468 Same as 1.

[73 FR 70529, Nov. 20, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 53569, Sept. 1, 2010]

Subpart I—Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary

SOURCE: 71 FR 60063, Oct. 12, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 922.90 Boundary.

The Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary) consists of approximately 16.68 square nautical miles of ocean waters and the submerged lands thereunder, off the coast of Georgia. The Sanctuary boundary includes all waters and submerged lands within